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JPRS: 18,765

17 April 1963

OTS: 63-21603

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**ABSTRACTS FROM EAST EUROPEAN
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL JOURNALS**

No. 139 ✓

(Biology and Medicine Series)

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JPRS: 18,765

ABSTRACTS FROM EAST EUROPEAN
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL JOURNALS

No. 139

- Biology and Medicine Series -

This report consists of abstracts of articles from the East European scientific and technical journals listed in the table of contents below.

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POLAND

WISNIEWSKI, W. [affiliation not given]

"Progress in the Composition of Drugs."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, pp 557-561

Abstract: Recent developments in the field of drug formulation and dosage forms are discussed in relation to the stability of the preparations and their physiological activity. No references.

1/1

POLAND

WICHLINSKI, L. [affiliation not given]

"Problems of the Stability of Drugs in the Light of Recent Investigations."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, pp 561-564

Abstract: Instability of drug preparations is generally attributed to: hydrolysis, oxidation, racemisation, presence of metallic catalysts, influence of light, microbial agents; variation in pH and the nature of packaging materials. The methods of overcoming these difficulties are reviewed and a rapid method of determining stabilities of preparations is described.

This article contains eighteen references. Fourteen of the references are western.

1/1

POLAND

PAMELCZYK, E. and DOPIERALA, T.; Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry of the Medical Academy, Poznan (Zaklad Chemii Farmaceutycznej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu).

"Analysis of Decomposition Products of Drugs. 4. Criticism of Certain Formulations Containing Chlorpromazine."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, pp 565-567

Abstract: The authors investigated seven preparations of chlorpromazine in order to evaluate the stability of this drug in relation to the other ingredients in the mixture. It was found that in the presence of sodium luminal or sodium bromide this drug precipitates out. It was also found that chlorpromazine was unstable in the presence of light and oxygen. Sensitivity to pH variations was noted. In some of the preparations papaverine was precipitated on addition of aminopyrine. These investigations were carried out by colorimetric methods and paper chromatography. This article contains three tables and one reference (Polish).

1/1

POLAND

BARTKOWICZ, S.; The Department of Applied Pharmacy AM (Academy of Medicine) Krakow (Z Zakladu Farmacji Stosowanej AM w Krakowie).

"Complexometric Methods of Determination of Iron (II) and Iron(III) mixtures in Pharmaceutical Preparations."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, pp 567-571

Abstract: A rapid method of determining Fe(II) and Fe(III) mixtures of salts in pharmaceutical preparations is described. At pH 2-3 Komplekson III (ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium salt) complexes with ferric ions. The solutions are then adjusted to pH 7 whereupon ferrous ions are complexed. The excess reagent is then back titrated against zinc sulfate using Erichrome T as an indicator. This article contains four tables and thirteen references. All the references are Western.

1/1

POLAND

PARAFINSKA, Z. and ZWOLINSKA, Z.; The Department of Applied Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical Institute, Warsaw (Z Zakladu Farmacji Stosowanej Instytutu Farmaceutycznego w Warszawie).

"The Problem of Stabilisation of Aqueous Solutions for Injections of Certain Derivatives of Phenothiazine."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, pp 571-573

Abstract: On the basis of their own observations and survey of the literature, the authors conclude that the following conditions must be met in order to obtain stable colorless solutions of phenothiazine derivatives: I. A suitable antioxidant must be chosen. II. A suitable pH value must be maintained. III. Oxygen must be eliminated from the ampule and IV. The preparation must be protected from light. The properties of various phenothiazine derivatives are discussed and a table of media is given. Six references are cited all of which are Western.

1/1

POLAND

GRABOWSKI, Stefan, Magister; director of the Administration of Municipal Pharmacies (Zarząd Aptek m. Lodzi) in Lodz

"A Few Words about Technical Progress in the Administrations of Pharmacies and in the Pharmacies Proper."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, pp 573-575

Abstract: General discussion of shortcomings in the equipment, supply, bookkeeping, and mechanization of pharmacies. Brief outline of the organization and tasks of the Economic-Technical Council within the CIEFARM Pharmaceutical Center, Warsaw; the purpose of the Council is to promote the technical development of Polish pharmacies. No references.

1/1

POLAND

GOBIEC, Kazimierz, Magister; chief of the Drugs Management Section, Department of Pharmacy, Ministry of Health and Public Welfare (Wydział Gospodarki Lekiem Dep. Farmacji Min. Zdrowia i Opieki Społecznej)

"Pharmaceutical Symposium of the CEMA Countries."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, p 576

Abstract: Brief report on symposium held in Sofia on 25-27 Sep 62, listing principal speakers and topics. No references.

1/1

POLAND

ELSNER, Zofia, Mgr [affiliation not given]

"Congress of the East German Pharmaceutical Society."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, pp 576-577

Abstract: Brief summaries of principal reports at the conference held in Leipzig on 19-23 Sep 62. Lists names of Polish delegation. No references.

1/1

POLAND

JAGIELLO, K., Mgr [affiliation not given]

"Shelf Life of Prescription Drugs Dispensed by Pharmacies."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 23, 10 Dec 62, pp 578-579

Abstract: Recommends that pharmacies indicate the expiration dates on the labels of medicine that they dispense on prescriptions, in the same manner as the manufacturers indicate the shelf life of factory-made prescription drugs. No references.

1/1

POLAND

ELSNER, Z.; The Department of Applied Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical Institute, Warsaw (Z Zakladu Farmacji Stosowanej Instytutu Farmaceutycznego w Warszawie).

"Aerosoles in Pharmacy".

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 24, 30 Dec 62, pp 583-586

Abstract: The author reviews the main applications of aerosoles to pharmacy and describes several kinds of containers in which preparations of this type can be distributed.

This article contains two diagrams and two tables. Twenty references are cited, one of which is Polish.

1/1

POLAND

PARAFINSKA, Z. and ZWOLINSKA, Z.; The Department of Applied Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical Institute, Warsaw (Zaklad Farmacji Stosowanej Instytutu Farmaceutycznego w Warszawie).

"Bacteriostatic and Bacteriocidal Agents Used in Pharmacy".

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 24, 30 Dec 62, pp 587-591

Abstract: The authors review the nature and mode of action of bacteriostatic and bacteriocidal agents which are used as preservatives in injectable, ophthalmic, internal and external drug preparations. A table is given which lists twenty nine reagents of this type. Their concentration, toxicity, mode of action, application and suitable media are listed. Seventy references are cited. Three of the references are from the Soviet block.

1/1

POLAND

NIELNIK, A.; [affiliation not given]

"Modification of an Oral Method of Evaluating Bitter Botanical Drugs."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 24, 30 Dec 62, pp 592-593

Abstract: An oral method of determining the degree of bitterness of botanical extracts and preparations of pharmacological interest is described.

This article contains two tables and four references. Three of the references are Western.

1/1

POLAND

SWIEDCICKI, W.; The Military Institute of Aviation Medicine (2 Wojskowego Instytutu Medycyny Lotniczej).

"Evaluation of Electrophoretic Investigation of Serum Proteins by Means of Paper Electrophoresis Apparatus."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 24, 30 Dec 62, pp 594-596

Abstract: The author describes a method of electrophoretic separation of Serum proteins on paper strips (Whatman No 1 and No 4) using Veronal buffer pH 8.6 ionic strength 0.1, at room temperature.

The results compare favourably with those described by other authors. This article contains one diagram, four tables and sixteen references. Ten of the references are from the Soviet block.

1/1

POLAND

BORZECKI, Kazimierz, Mgr, [affiliation not given]

"1863-1963. The January Revolution, and the Participation of Pharmacists in It."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 1-2, 25 Jan 63, pp 1-17

Abstract: Brief history of the January 1863 Revolution, and list and biographic data of pharmacists who fought in it. Twenty-four Polish references.

2/1

POLAND

SZYBKO, Edmund [affiliation not given]

"The Polish Pharmaceutical Press (1820-1962)."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 1-2, 25 Jan 63, pp 17-22

Abstract: Historical review of Polish pharmaceutical journals, including titles and editorial information on present journals, and detailed information on Farmacja Polska now in its 19th year of publication. Ten Polish references.

1/1

POLAND

BADO, Theresa, Mgr Pharm; Department of the History of Pharmacy at the Medical Academy (Katedra Historii Farmacji A.M.) in Lodz

"Health Service in Tomaszow Masowiecki in the 19th Century."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 1-2, 25 Jan 63, pp 23-25

Abstract: Abridged text of a dissertation submitted to the Lodz Medical Academy in 1961. A historical sketch of the health service in a 19th century Polish town. Reference to six published works and four manuscripts.

1/1

POLAND

KRAUZE, Stanislaw, Prof Dr [affiliation not given]

"19th General Assembly of the International Pharmaceutical Federation, and the 22nd Pharmaceutical Congress, in Vienna."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 1-2, 25 Jan 63, pp 23-25

Abstract: Brief summary report of the two meetings in Vienna, on 23-20 Sep 62. No references.

1/1

POLAND

OZERNY, Karol, Colonel, Mgr [affiliation not given]

"The Military Section of the International Pharmaceutical Federation."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 1-2, 25 Jan 63, pp 26-28.

Abstract: Summary report on the proceedings within the Military Section of the International Pharmaceutical Federation at its Vienna meetings on 23-29 Sep 62. No references.

1/1

POLAND

BOGDANSKA, H.; The Department of Hygiene of Nutrition PZH (State Institute of Hygiene (Zaklad Higieny Zywienia PZH)).

"Nutritional and Dietetic Value of Fruit Juices".

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 1-2, 25 Jan 63, pp 28-32

Abstract: The author discusses dietetic and therapeutic value of fruit juices in relation to the following features: energy sources, vitamin content, source of water, source of minerals, diuretic activity, deacidification of the system, influence on excretion of digestive juices, influence on utilisation of milk proteins, activity in disorders of the digestive tract, influence on the teeth and nervous system. This article contains two tables and thirty references. Five of the references are from the Soviet bloc.

1/1

POLAND

DEBSKA, W.; [affiliation not given]

"Concentrated Solutions in a Pharmacy."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 1-2, 25 Jan 63, p 33.

Abstract: The author discusses the stability of aqueous solutions of Atropine salts and recommends the storage of Atropine sulfate as 1% aqueous solution up to ten days in colored glass under sterile conditions. Six references are cited, predominantly Western.

1/1

POLAND

STANISLAWSKI, Janusz, Mgr [affiliation not given]

"Concerning the Organization of the Administration of Pharmacies."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 1-2, 25 Jan 63, pp 33-34

Abstract: Critical comments on an article entitled "Some Thoughts Concerning the Organization of the Administration of Pharmacies" published in the No 20, 1962 issue of this journal. Both articles offer suggestions for improving the organizational structure of the Administration of Pharmacies (Zarząd Aptek). No references.

1/1

POLAND

MARKOWSKI, Wladyslaw; LILSKI, Slawomir [affiliations not given]

"Pharmaceutical Problems in the Scientific Work of Kazimierz FUNK."

Warsaw, Pharmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 1-2, 25 Jan 63, pp 35-36

Abstract: Biographic data on the Polish-born pioneer in vitamins and hormones, and brief review of his less known work in pharmaceutical research. 13 references, predominantly Soviet-bloc, including two American.

1/1

POLAND

PARAFINSKA, Z.; The Department of Applied Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical Institute (Z Zakladu Farmacji Stosowanej Instytutu Farmaceutycznego).

"Microcrystalline Suspensions for Injections."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 3, 10 Feb 63, pp 43-45

Abstract: The author discusses the increased duration of activity of drugs administered in the form of microcrystalline suspension. The stability of preparations of this type depends on the crystal size and form, viscosity of the suspensions, presence of wetting agents, the choice of the preserving medium and the sterility of the suspensions.

Thirty seven references are cited. Three of the references are from the Soviet block.

1/1

POLAND

GILL, S.; The Chair of Pharmacognosy AM (Academy of Medicine), Gdansk (Katedra Farmakognozji A.M. w Gdansk).

"The Selectivity of Biological Methods in Evaluation of Tanning Raw Materials."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 3, 10 Feb 63, pp 45-47

Abstract: The author gives a critical analysis of the various methods of estimating the tanning agents in raw materials.

Twenty references are cited of which six are from the Soviet block.

1/1

POLAND

KOŁODZIEJSKI, J., GILL, S. and PRZYWITOWSKI M.; The Chair of Pharmacognosy Medical Academy, Gdansk (Katedra Farmakognozji Akademii Medycznej w Gdansk).
v Gdansk).

"Tanning Agents in Specific Morphological Parts of Rumex crispus L."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 3, 10 Feb 63, pp 47-50

Abstract: Various parts of Rumex crispus L. were subjected to qualitative and quantitative tests for the presence of Tannins. The bulk of these materials was found to be in the roots.

This article contains three tables and twenty three references. Thirteen of the references are from the Soviet block.

1/1

POLAND

KOCZWARA, K.; The Department of Pharmacognosy AM (Academy of Medicine) Krakow (Zakład Farmakognozji AM w Krakowie).

"Comments About the Application of Botanical Drugs and Raw Materials."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 3, 10 Feb 63, pp 50-51

Abstract: The author stresses the advantages and recommends a more extensive use of botanical drugs.

1/1

POLAND

PODGORSKA, J.; The Central Laboratory PP (Przemysl Paskowy) "Bacutil"
(Centralne Laboratorium PP "Bacutil")

"Gelatine Sponges."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 3, 10 Feb 63, p 51

Abstract: In an effort to replace an imported sponge material "Spongostan" (Denmark), extensively used in medicine and particularly in surgery, studies were undertaken to develop analogous materials. Bovine fibrinogen-gelatine sponges were made (experimental details not given). The sponges which contained the highest percentage of gelatine, had the best absorbent qualities, highest hemostatic activity and gave the weakest antigenic reaction.

1/1

POLAND

PEDZIWIATR, M. and SIKORSKI, J.; [affiliation not given]

"Apparatus for Sterile Pyrogenfree Filtration of Liquids."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 3, 10 Feb 63, pp 52-53

Abstract: Apparatus is described which makes it possible to remove small fibers and suspensions and to obtain sterile pyrogen-free solutions in a single operation.

This article contains a diagram of the apparatus and twelve references. All the references are to Polish periodicals.

1/1

POLAND

DOMANIEKA, H., Mgr, chief of Pharmacy Section, Department of Health and Public Welfare, Powiat People's Council (Oddzial Farmacji Wydz. Zdrowia i Op. Spol. PWN), Krakow; and KUBIAK, Z., Dr, senior assistant professor (adiunkt) to the Chair of Applied Pharmacy, Krakow Medical Academy (Katedra Farmacji Stosowanej AM w Krakowie).

"Hospital Pharmacies on the Territory of Krakow."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 3, 10 Feb 63, pp 53-55

Abstract: Brief review of the premises, equipment, and turnover of the nine institutional hospitals in the city of Krakow. No references.

1/1

POLAND

PAC, Eugeniusz, Mgr; manager of the pharmacy of the Torun Municipal Hospital (Apteka Szpitala Miejskiego w Toruniu)

"Impressions of a Participant in the Postgraduate Course for Magisters in Pharmacy."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 3, 10 Feb 63, pp 56-57.

Abstract: Brief review of the curriculum of the four-week postgraduate course for the personnel of institutional pharmacies, held at the Gdansk Medical Academy. Lists subjects and lecturers. No references.

2/1

POLAND

MALEJKA, Danuta [affiliation not given]

"Pharmaceutical Education in the United States."

Warsaw, Pharmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 3, 10 Feb 63, pp 58-59

Abstract: Review of the 5-year curriculum recommended by the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education, in 1960. American pharmaceutical schools are termed equivalent to the pharmaceutical faculties of the Polish medical academies. No references.

1/1

POLAND

BARTKOWICZ, S.; The Department of Applied Pharmacy AM (Academy of Medicine, Krakow (Z Zakładu Farmacji Stosowanej AM w Krakowie).

"Complexometric Methods of Estimating Aluminum in Pharmaceutical Preparations."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 4, 25 Feb 63, pp 69-72

Abstract: The author reviews the various methods available for estimating aluminum in pharmaceutical preparations. The methods which involve complexing of the metal with ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium salt (EDTA- Na_2), are described in detail.

This article contains three tables and nine references. Three of the references are from the Soviet block.

1/1

POLAND

GLOD, Z.; [affiliation not given]

"The Protective Action of Certain Pharmaceutical Agents in Radiation Exposure."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 4, 25 Feb 63, pp 72-74

Abstract: In this first article of a series, the author discusses the general nature of various types of radiation, the physiological reactions caused by irradiation and defines the terminology used in radiation medicine. The clinical approach to this problem follows two main directions: I. Protection of tissues from the action of primary toxic substances which are generated. II. The removal of toxic products from the system.

1/1

POLAND

BIELICKI, Wacław, Mgr [affiliation not given]

"About the Codification of Regulations Concerning Pharmacies."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 4, 25 Feb 63, pp 75-77

Abstract: Author proposes unification of the regulations, instructions and norms issued on the wojewodstvo level, and the restatement and revision of the various laws and regulations (some of them conflicting, and partially or completely obsolescent) issued in connection with pharmacies in the 12 years since their nationalization in Poland. No references.

1/1

POLAND

MIODUSZEWSKI, Florian, Mgr [affiliation not given]

"Consultations in the Press and Documentation Section of the International Pharmaceutical Federation."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 4, 25 Feb 63, p 79

Abstract: Summary report on the proceedings of the Press and Documentation Section at the 19th Congress of the Federation, on 25-29 Sep 62 in Vienna.

1/1

POLAND

FEJKIEL, Wladyslaw; MACH, Bronislaw; STRZELECKA, Barbara and CABAN, Jerzy; Clinic of Infectious Diseases (Klinika Chorob Zakaznych), AM /Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School/ in Krakow, Director: Prof Dr Med W. FEJKIEL

'Tracheotomy in Severe Cases of Tetanus'

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp 241-244

Abstract: /Author's English summary modified/ The results of treatment of patients with tetanus achieved in the Clinic of Infectious Diseases in 1960 and 1961 are reported. Among 62 patients 47 recovered, 15 died. Tracheotomy was performed in the 12 most severe cases. In all patients signs usually predicting exitus appeared. 7 were saved. Tracheotomy performed early, proper doses of chlorpromazine and thiopental infusion and good 'tetanus nursing' are the best way of treating severe cases of tetanus. 3 tables; 15 references, half of them Western.

1/1

POLAND

GIESIELSKI, Leszek; Second Surgical Clinic (II Klinika Chirurgiczna), AM /Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School/ in Lodz, Director: Prof Dr Marian STEFANOWSKI

'Eventration After Abdominal Operations'

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp 244-247.

Abstract: /Author's English summary modified/ The factors which may be responsible for or conducive to eventration after abdominal surgery are discussed. The results of clinical and experimental studies are referred to. Special attention is drawn to antibiotics, corticosteroids and ganglion blocking drugs. Antibiotics cause some trouble in the healing of wounds and therefore their use in cases of sterile post-operative wounds should be revised.

The etiology and pathogenesis of eventration are not completely elucidated. 12 cases of eventration observed in the 1958-1961 period are reported. 9 patients died. Eventration

1/2

POLAND

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb
1963, pp 244-247 (continued)

was observed mostly in patients operated because of diseases of the liver and the biliary tract. Neither the kind of suture nor the age and state of nutrition of the patient affect the appearance of eventration. The most frequently observed signs of eventration were: ileus and peritonitis, seldom severe shock and only 1 case of sanguineous discharge from the wound. 18 references, mostly in German.

12/2

POLAND

LUKASIK, Jerzy and PANKIEWICZOWA, Maria; Second Clinic of Obstetrics and Gynecology (II Klinika Położnictwa i Chorob Kobiety), AM [Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School] in Gdansk; Director: Prof Dr Med Wojciech GROMADZKI

'The PSP (Speck) Test in the Evaluation of the Fallopian Tube Passage in Sterile Women'

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb
1963, pp 247-251

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] A comparative evaluation of the PSP (Speck) test and insufflation in the diagnosis of oviduct disorders was performed in 30 sterile women. The results of the Speck test were evaluated both immediately according to the intensity of the red color of alcalised urine and by a colorimetric method with exact estimation of the amount of dye present. Disagreement between the result of the Speck test and the real condition of the oviducts established by hysterosalpingography and kymography

12/2

POLAND

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp 247-251 (continued)

insufflation was found in 4 cases, i.e. in 2 cases false positive and in 2 cases false negative results were determined. Disagreement between the results of insufflation and the Speck test were established in 9 patients (15.2 percent). The authors consider the Speck test a simple, safe and reliable method of examining the oviduct passage, mainly for women in whom any surgical treatment of the Fallopian tubes has been performed. In those patients this test is better than insufflation. 1 table, 1 diagram; 11 Western sources.

2/2

POLAND

WLODARCZYK, Stefan and RODZIEWICZ, Jerzy; Clinic of Dermatology (Klinika Dermatologiczna), AM /Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School/ in Lublin; Director: Prof Dr Med Cz. RYLL-NARDZEWSKI

'Actinomyces and Congenital Cysts and Fistulas of the Neck. Report on 3 Cases.'

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp 252-254.

Abstract: /Authors' English summary modified/ Three cases of congenital fistulas of the neck revealed during actinomycosis infection are reported. The effect of actinomycosis on the manifestation of congenital cysts and fistulas is discussed. 2 illustrations; 16 references, mostly Western.

1/1

POLAND

PLEWINSKI, Gustaw; Department of Burn Treatment (Oddzial Leczenia Operzen), Institute of Hematology (Instytut Hematologii), Head of the Department and Director of the Institute: Docent Dr Med Andrzej TROJANOWSKI.

"Anesthesia in Dressing Burns"

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp 254-255

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Pirolamidol (Palphium -- Eupharma, Turnhout) and meprobamate (Meprobamate -- Polfa) were given to 12 patients with severe burns. The drugs were given 82 times before changing dressings in order to obtain a light zone of anesthesia. Complete anesthesia was achieved 61 times, short lasting mild pains appeared 19 times, twice the drugs were of no effect. 8 references, 2 of them Polish, the remainder Western

1/1

POLAND

WOLANSKI, Adam; GBUREK, Zbigniew and SZACHOWSKI, Jędrzej; First Clinic of Internal Diseases (I Klinika Chorob Węwnętrznych) SI AM [Ślaska Akademia Medyczna -- Silesian Medical School] in Katowice; Director: Prof Dr Jozef JAPA.

"The Treatment of Diabetes Insipidus and Polydipsia with Chlor- and Hydrochlorthiazide. Report on 4 Cases"

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp255-259

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The report deals with 3 cases of diabetes insipidus and 1 case of polydipsia treated with the thiazide preperates. Thirst diminished and electrolyte excretion increased during the treatment. Weight loss was found on the first day. Decrease of diuresis appeared on the 2nd or 3rd day of treatment. Decrease of glomerular filtration was observed at the same time. In 2 cases of diabetes insipidus the diuretic effect of "Esidrex"

1/2

POLAND

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp 255-259 (continued)

periodically given, may still be observed. In the case of polydipsia no increased thirst was observed after treatment was stopped. The amount and specific weight of the patient's urine was normal. No complications except slight hypokalemia were observed in these cases. 1 table; 4 diagrams; 16 references largely Western.

2/2

POLAND

BAUER, Jakub; Ward of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Oddzial Poloznico-Ginekologiczny) Municipal Hospital (Szpital Miejski), Katowice; Chief Physician of the Ward: Dr Med J. BAUER
Director of the Hospital: Dr Med W. POWROZNY

"The Use of the Vacuum Extractor Instead of Forceps"

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp 259-262

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] The Vacuum Extractor was used instead of forceps in 42 cases of pathologic labor; the total number of deliveries in this period (1 Oct 1959- 31 Aug 1961) being 2846. The indications and the advantages of this safe method are discussed. The cases in which it may be used should be carefully chosen, however.

All the mothers and newborn babies delivered by this method were discharged 6 to 10 days after delivery, in good condition. The results of complex studies (inducing electroencephalic tracings) performed in 200 children aged 1 to 2 by Fulst and Holtorff are mentioned. 2 tables; 10 Western, 2 Eastern references;

1/1

POLAND

WILAND-ZERA, Aleksandra and SZACHOWSKI, Jędrzej; Clinic of Cardiology (Klinika Kardiologii) of the SDL /Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy -- Post-Graduate Medical Training Center/ of the AM /Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School/ in Warsaw, Director: Prof Dr Edmund ZERA.

'Myocardial Infarction in a 19-Years-Old. Case Report'

Warsaw, Polaki Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp 262-265.

Abstract: /Authors' English summary modified/ Large myocardial infarction in a 19-years-old patient is reported. The results of clinical observations and of studies performed suggested atheromatic etiology. Reports of other authors on myocardial infarction of atheromatic origin in young people are referred to. The influence of sex, body structure, heredity, stress and addiction on the occurrence of myocardial infarction in young people is discussed. 1 table; 2 diagrams; 5 Eastern, 11 Western references.

1/1

POLAND

MICHAŁE, Władysław; First Surgical Clinic (I Klinika Chirurgiczna) of the AM /Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School/ in Łódź; Director: Prof Dr Med M. STEFANOWSKI.

'Lipoma Mediastini. Case Report.'

Warsaw, Polaki Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp 265-267.

Abstract: /Author's English summary modified/ The literature on mediastinal tumors of adipose tissue is cited. Reports are rather rare. The case of a female patient treated surgically for lipoma mediastini of pericardial origin is reported. 2 illustrations; 26 references, mostly Eastern.

1/1

POLAND

RUDZKI, Edward [Affiliation not given]

"The Mechanism of Delayed Allergic Reactions"

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb
1963, pp 268-270

Abstract: The mechanism of reaction to allergens and the time it takes generally is mentioned. The differences in the pathogenetic mechanism of early allergic reaction and delayed allergic reactions are described. The role of lymphocytes in the occurrence of delayed allergic reactions is discussed and the research done on the subject is reviewed at length. 21 references, predominantly Western.

1/1

POLAND

SZACHOWSKI, Jędrzej; First Clinic of Internal Diseases (I Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych) of the Silesian Medical School in Katowice, Director: Prof Dr Josef JAPA.

"The Effect of Obesity on the Results of Some Respiratory Function Tests"

Warsaw, Polaki Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb 1963, pp 281-283.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] The effect of obesity on the function of the respiratory tract was studied in 32 obese patients aged 21 to 56. Patients with diseases of the lungs and bronchi, circulatory failure and obesity due to hormonal disorders were eliminated. Vital capacity (VC), minute volume (MV), maximal breathing capacity (MBC) and force expiratory volume (FEV) were estimated.

Decrease of vital capacity due mostly to decrease of

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POLAND

Warsaw, Polaki Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb 1963, pp 281-283 (continued)

expiratory reserve volume (ERV) was determined in obese patients. The maximal breathing capacity was found decreased to a smaller degree. Control tests were performed with normal subjects of normal body weight. 1 table; 10 references, 4 Polish, 6 Western.

2/2

POLAND

RODZIEWICZ, Jerzy; HENONER, Zygmunt and MITURSKA, Maria;
Clinic of Dermatology (Klinika Dermatologiczna) of the AM
Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School in Lublin, Director:
Prof Dr Cz. RYLL-NARDZEWSKI; and the Institute of Medical
Microbiology (Zakład Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej) of the AM
in Lublin, Director: Prof Dr J. PARNAS.

"Antystreptolysins in some Skin Diseases"

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb
1963, pp283-287

Abstract: Authors' English summary modified The ASO anty-
streptolysins titre was determined in 420 patients suffering
from various skin diseases. Among 58 patients with staphylo-
coccic and streptococcic skin infection titre above 200 u/cc
was determined in 27.6 percent of the cases, among 22 pa-
tients with crural ulcerations in 22.7 percent. Among 8 pa-
tients with bacterial allergic erythrodermia the antystrep-
1/2

POLAND

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb
1963, pp 283-287 (continued)

tolysin titre above 200 u/cc was found in 4 percent, among
91 persons with allergic syndrome in 24.1 percent, among 22
with erythematous syndrome in 36.3 percent, in 90 patients
suffering from psoriasis in 41.1 percent, among 8 persons
with bullous diseases in 37.5 percent, among 60 with diseases
of the connective tissue in 30 percent, among 13 patients
with atrophic dermatitis in 23 percent. Among 20 patients
with seborrheic diseases no antistreptolysin titre above
200 u/cc was found.

Streptococcic infection is not only present in diseases
of streptococcic etiology but it does also coexist in the
other dermatoses. 8 tables; 21 references, largely Western.

POLAND

WYSZNACKA-ALEKSANDROW, Wanda; BACZKO, Aurelia; DZIDUSZKO, Tadeusz; OSTASZEWSKA, Janina; RYLSKI, Mirosław and RYLSKI Sławomir; Second Clinic of Internal Diseases (II Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych), of the AM [Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School] in Warsaw, Director: Prof Dr Med D. ALEKSANDROW; and the Department of Psychiatry (Oddział Psychiatryczny) of the Institute of Psychoneurology (Instytut Psychoneurologiczny) in Pruszków, Director of the Institute: Prof Dr Med Z. W. KULIGOWSKI; Head of the Department: Docent Dr Med J. JAROSZYŃSKI.

"Comparison of Geriocrine and Placebo Results in Healthy Old People"

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb 1963, pp 287-291

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Results of geriocrine and placebo administration for a month to healthy
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POLAND

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb 1963, pp 287-291 (continued)

old people were evaluated by a group of physicians who were unaware of the kind of drug administered to each patient. No effects on the mental or physical conditions of the patients different from those of placebo administration could be detected in the geriocrine group.

The results of this study do not eliminate the possibility of some effect of geriocrine if administered for a longer period. The evaluation of such effect would be, however, reliable only if compared with a proper control group. 6 tables; 2 diagrams; 11 references, mostly Eastern.

2/2

POLAND

JURCZYK, Witold; KOTECKI, Andrzej and WIRGA, Zdzislaw;
Third Surgical Clinic (III Klinika Chirurgiczna), AM
/Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School/ in Poznan, Director:
Prof Dr Med Adam PISKORZ.

'Acute Changes in the Respiratory Tract in the Post-Operative Course'

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb
1963, pp 291-296.

Abstract: /Authors' English summary modified/ 5425 surgical cases are analyzed statistically for post-operative respiratory complications. The kind of operation, the region operated, the age of the patient and the kind of anesthesia used are taken into consideration. Acute changes in the respiratory tract during the post-operative course appeared in 12.1 percent of the patients. Mostly, inflammation of the

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POLAND

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb
1963, pp 291-296 (continued)

respiratory tract and pneumonia were observed (48.4 and 23.3 percent respectively). Atelectasis was found in 16.7 percent of the patients, pleuritis in 7.1 percent, and infarction of the lung in 2.5 percent of the patients. Acute changes in the lungs during the post-operative period were observed more often after interventions in the epigastrium than in the hypogastrium. On the first day following the operation complications in the respiratory tract appeared in 23.5 percent of the patients. On the 10th day the percentage decreased to 3 percent. The percentage of acute complications increases in parallel to the age of the patient. Total morbidity in the post-operative course was 3.9 percent. 10 percent died because of acute changes in the lungs. 5 tables; 2 diagrams; 21 references, mainly Western.

2/2

POLAND

CIBA, Tadeusz and KROL, Wladyslaw; First Clinic of Internal Diseases (I Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych), AM [Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School] in Krakow, Director: Prof Dr Leon TOCHOWICZ.

'Primary and Secondary Hypothyreosis'

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb 1963, pp 296-298

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Two groups of patients are reported. One of them consisted of persons with primary hypothyreosis, the other of patients with secondary hypothyreosis due to insufficiency of the anterior lobe of the hypophysis caused by labor. The differences noted in the history of clinical examination and laboratory tests between those two groups are mentioned. Attention is drawn to the I^{131} uptake by the thyroid gland after the administration of T.S.H. as a very important diagnostic test in

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POLAND

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb 1963, pp 296-298 (continued)

differentiating between primary and secondary hypothyreosis.

The differences in the serum turbidity test and blood cholesterol level between patients with primary and secondary hypothyreosis with similar basal metabolism are mentioned. Thus immediate effect of the anterior lobe of the hypophysis on lipid metabolism may be suggested besides the indirect way through the peripheral endocrine glands. This suggestion may be useful in differentiating between the two kinds of hypothyreosis. 1 table; 4 Polish and 1 Western reference.

2/2

POLAND

MIERCZYNSKI, Eugeniusz; KOZUSZEK, Waldemar and KALEMBA, Jozef; Ward of Surgery (Oddzial Chirurgiczny) of the J.R. Czerwiakowski Municipal Hospital (Szpital Miejski im. J.R. Czerwiakowskiego) in Wroclaw, Chief Physician: Dr Med Eugeniusz MIERCZYNSKI.

'Results of Radical Removal of the Perirectal Fistula with Simultaneous Incision of the Sphincters. Clinical Observations'

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb 1963, pp 298-300

Abstract: Authors' English summary modified 41 cases of perirectal fistula, i.e. 36 high and low presphincteric fistulae and 5 recurrent fistulae previously treated in other hospitals are reported. Complete removal of the fistula with simultaneous incision of the sphincters was effective in 100 percent of the cases. Neither relapses nor troubles of the sphincter function were observed. 1 table, 2 diagrams; 11 references, mostly Eastern.

1/1

POLAND

STRACZYNSKI, Witalis; Second Clinic of Internal Diseases (II Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych) of the J. Marchlewski AM Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School in Bialystok, Director: Prof Dr Med J. CHLEBOWSKI

'Myocardial Infarction Caused by Paroxysmal Tachycardia'

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb 1963, pp 301-302.

Abstract: Author's English summary modified In a man of 29 years with a history of 2 paroxysms of tachycardia in the last two years, each lasting several hours, a severe attack of ventricular tachycardia developed. In the course of the attack retrosternal pain developed. Tachycardia was overcome after 11 days and anteroseptal infarction was diagnosed. The patient recovered after 2 months. 2 diagrams; 3 Western references.

1/1

POLAND

GAJEWSKA-LIPKA, Janina; Division of Internal Diseases (Oddział Wewnętrzny), Central Clinical Hospital (Centralny Szpital Kliniczny) of the MSW /Ministerstwo Szkolnictwa Wyższego -- Ministry of Higher Education/ in Warsaw, Chief Physician: Prof Dr Med Stefan KUBICKI.

'Severe Hematuria in Pregnancy. Case Report'

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb 1963, pp 303-305

Abstract: /Author's English summary modified/ Severe hematuria and hydronephrosis in a pregnant woman are reported. Attention is drawn to this complication and to the treatment of secondary anemia. Hematuria is the only sign characteristic of this disease. The disease occurs seldom, in the case reported hematuria was severe, lasted for a long period and disappeared spontaneously after delivery. 2 illustrations; 5 references, 2 Polish, 3 Western.

1/1

POLAND

GRANICKI, Olgierd; Clinic of Infectious Diseases (Klinika Chorob Zakaznych), Sl. AM /Śląska Akademia Medyczna -- Silesian Medical School/ in Bytom, Director: Prof Dr Karol SZYMONSKI

'Eaton's Primary Atypical Pneumonia'

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb 1963, pp 305-308.

Abstract: The etiology and terminology of the disease are discussed. The discovery and research on Eaton's agent, its size and classification are briefly reviewed. A survey of the literature on the disease's immunology, epidemiology, clinical forms and course, pathological anatomy, diagnosis and treatment is presented. 1 table; 31 Western references.

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POLAND

SKROBACKI, Andrzej [Affiliation not given]

'History of Hospitals in Olsztyn'

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb
1963, pp 309-310

Abstract: The history, development and administration of the city's hospitals since their foundation in the Middle Ages to the present day are briefly surveyed. 3 Western, 2 Polish references.

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POLAND

KUBICKI, Stefan, KARLINSKA, Anna and SLAW, Jan; Division of Internal Diseases (Oddzial Chorob Wewnetrznych), of the Central Clinical Hospital (Centralny Szpital Kliniczny) of MSW /Ministerstwo Szkolnictwa Wyzszego -- Ministry of Higher Education/ in Warsaw, Director: Prof Dr Med S. KUBICKI and the Institute of Pathological Anatomy (Zaklad Anatomii Patologicznej), MSW Central Clinical Hospital in Warsaw, Director: Prof Dr Med A. KARLINSKA.

"Clinical and Morphological Aspects of Gastrobiopsy"

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 9, 25 Feb 1963, pp 321-326.

Abstract: /Author's English summary modified/ Observations on the clinical value of gastrobiopsy and the occurrence, kind and histogenesis of gastritis are reported. The results of 184 gastrobiopsies performed in 150 patients with diseases of the stomach and of other organs are presented. Attention

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POLAND

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 9, 25 Feb 1963, pp 321-326 (continued)

is drawn to the possible contribution of the primary changes in the superficial and glandular epithelium of the gastric mucosa in the pathogenesis of gastritis. If the regeneration process is disturbed those changes may be the starting point for chronic gastritis. 6 illustrations, 3 tables; 24 references, about half Western and half Eastern.

12/2

POLAND

KEDRA, Mieczyslaw; KOLBER-POSTEPSKA, Barbara and WIELGUS, Ryszard; First Clinic of Internal Diseases (I Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych) of the AM /Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School/ in Lublin, Director: Prof Dr Med M. KEDRA, and the Second Clinic of Internal Diseases of the Medical School in Lublin, Director: Prof Dr Med A. TUSZKIEWICZ

'Statistics and Clinical Analysis of 405 Cases of Myocardial Infarction Treated in the 1948-1960 Period at the First And Second Medical Clinics in Lublin'

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 9, 25 Feb 1963, pp 327-335.

Abstract: /Authors' English summary modified/ In the 1948-1960 period 30,912 patients were treated, of these 405 or 1.31 percent for myocardial infarction. The ratio of such patients to the total number over the years, the sex, age, occupation ratios and state of general health among heart
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POLAND

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 9, 25 Feb 1963, pp 327-335 (continued)

patients are discussed. The clinical forms of the disease, mortality and follow up of discharged patients are reported. Autopsy results are mentioned. 18 tables; 4 diagrams; 13 Polish references.

2/2

POLAND

KULESZA, Aleksandra; Department of Epidemiology (Zaklad Epidemiologii), PZH /Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny -- State Institute of Hygiene/, Director: Prof Dr J. KOSTRZEWSKI, Head of the Institute: Prof Dr F. PRZESMYCKI; with the collaboration of J. GOLBA, T. JOPKIEWICZ, M. KACPRZAK, W. KOCIELSKA, M. KOPEC, K. LIPINSKA, R. LUTYNSKI, J. MAKAREWICZ, H. MALYSZKO, K. NEYMAN, A. OLES, S. PESKA, K. POPIELEWICZ, T. RODKIEWICZ, J. ROZWADOWNA, W. SOCZEWICA, S. SZCZESNIAK, D. ZOLNIE-RZOWA all of the Wojewodstwo Health and Epidemiological Stations (Wojewodzkie Stacje Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczne); H. BOBROWSKI, A. GEGOW, J. GILBER, M. GRUSZCZYNSKA, H. JASTRZEBSKA, E. JUZWA, J. KUROCZKIN, Z. RESZKE, R. STANCZYK, J. SYGNATOWICZOWA, Z. SZCZERSKA, K. SZCZYGIELSKI, S. SZYNDLAR, K. SWICOWA, J. WAJSZCZUK, R. WARZECHA all of the Departments of Poliomyelitis Patients (Oddzialy dla Chorych na Polio-myelitis) of the Wojewodstwo Health and Epidemiological Stations; J. ADAMSKI (Poznan), H. DOBROWOLSKA (Warsaw), J. BOCHENSKA (Lodz), M. KOENIG (Krakow); H. DOBROWOLSKA of the Department of Virology (Zaklad Wirusologii) of PZH,
1/2

POLAND

Director: Prof Dr F. PRZESMYCKI, technical aid: A. BAGINSKA

"Epidemic Situation of Poliomyelitis in Poland in 1961"

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962,
pp369-375.

Abstract: /Authors: English summary modified/ The profound influence on the epidemiology, etiology and clinical picture of poliomyelitis of the introduction of mass immunization with attenuated polio vaccines in 1959 is discussed. Observations on the influence and effect of immunizations with such vaccines on the epidemic situation of poliomyelitis in Poland are reported. 4 tables, 2 diagrams; 5 Polish references.

POLAND

KULESZA, Aleksandra of the Department of Epidemiology (Zakład Epidemiologiczny) of the PZH (Państwowy Zakład Higieny -- State Institute of Hygiene), Director: Prof Dr F. PRZESMYCKI, Head of the Department: J. KOSTRZEWSKI; J. GOLBA, T. JOPKIEWICZ, M. KACPRZAK, W. KOCIELSKA, K. LIPINSKA, R. LUTYNSKI, J. MAKAREWICZ, S. PESKA, T. RODKIEWICZ, W. SOCZEWICA, S. SZCZESNIAK, D. ZOLNIERKOWA all of the WSSE (Wojewodzkie Stacje Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczne -- Wojewodztwo Health and Epidemiology Stations); H. BOBROWSKI, A. GECOW, J. GELBER, E. JUZWA, J. KUROCZKIN, J. SYGNATOWICZOWA, Z. SZCZERSKA, K. SZCZYGIELSKI, K. SWICOWA, R. WARZECHA of the Departments of Poliomyelitis Patients (Oddzialy dla Chorych na Poliomyelitis) of the WSSE; H. DOBROWOLSKA of the Department of Virology (Zakład Wirusologii) of PZH, Director: Prof Dr F. PRZESMYCKI; J. ADAMSKI (Poznan), H. DOBROWOLSKA (Warsaw), J. BOCHENSKA (Lodz), M. KOENIG (Krakow), H. MAKOWER (Wroclaw), F.Z. TAYTSCH (Warsaw) of the PZH; technical aid of A. BAGINSKA of the PZH.

"Safety of Immunization with the Attenuated Polio Virus

1/2

POLAND

Strains Type 1 Chat and Type 3 W Fox"

Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 62, pp 377-388.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] An epidemical, clinical and virological analysis of poliomyelitis in Poland was made within 6 weeks after completion of oral immunization with polio virus type 1 Chat and type 3 W Fox. Investigations made in 1959 and 1960 show the complete safety of Koprowski's attenuated oral vaccine type 1 Chat. The strain 3 W Fox is indicated as a pathogenic one and its uncertain safety found by investigations in 1960 has been confirmed. 8 tables; 2 diagrams; 9 references, 2 Polish the rest Western.

12/2

POLAND

KULESZA, A; F.Z. TAYTSCH, T. JOPKIEWICZ, M. KACPRZAK, J. MAKAREWICZ, H. MALYSZKO, K. POPIELEWICZ, J. ROZWADOWNA, W. SOOZEWICA, H. BOBROWSKI, A. GECOW, M. GRUSZCZYNSKA, H. JASTRZEBSKA, J. KUROCZKIN, Z. SZCZERSKA, K. SZCZYGIELSKI, K. SWICOWA; of the State Institute of Hygiene (Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny), Director: Prof Dr F. PRZESMYCKI.

"The Role of Non-Polio Enteric Viruses in Cases Registered as Poliomyelitis"

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962, pp 389-395.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The viral examination of Coxsackie and ECHO enteric viruses in patients suffering from poliomyelitis not confirmed by polio virus culture was started in 1961. It was shown that part of the cases registered as poliomyelitis was due to Coxsackie and ECHO enteric viruses. They represented 15.5 percent of all cases registered in 1961. The most frequently isolated etio-

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POLAND

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962 pp 389-395 (continued)

logical factors were Coxsackie A₁ viruses, obtained from the cerebro-spinal fluid. It is not possible to decide whether the cases due to Coxsackie and ECHO enteric viruses were prevalent in Poland before 1961 or whether the present isolation of those viruses might be linked with the wide immunization campaign against poliomyelitis. 3 tables; 13 references, 5 Eastern, the remainder Western.

12/2

POLAND

TAYTSCHKE, Florentyna Zofia; Department of Virology (Zaklad Virusologii), State Institute of Hygiene (Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny), Director: Prof Dr P. PRZESMYCKI.

'Etiological Role of Enteric Viruses in Diseases of the Nervous System'

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962, pp 397-403.

Abstract: /Author's English summary modified/ The results of virological examinations of material taken from patients with diseases of the nervous system are presented. The material (511 samples from 355 patients) was divided into two groups: aseptic meningitis group and the group of other neuroinfections except poliomyelitis. 57 strains of enteric viruses were isolated: 40 from the first group and 17 from the second group of patients. The dominant types were Coxsackie A₁ and B₁, ECHO group E₄ and E₉. The periodic distribution of infections due to some Coxsackie and ECHO groups

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POLAND

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962 pp 397-403 (continued)

of enteric viruses is emphasized. 3 tables; 13 references, largely Western,

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POLAND

DOBROWOLSKA, H.; J. ADAMSKI, J. WIZA and F. MAZUR (all 3 of Poznan); Z. TAYTSCH (Of Warsaw); M. MORZYCKA (Gdansk), Z. PRZYBYLKIENICZ and J. GEORGIADIS (Krakow); all of the Department of Virology (Zaklad Wirusologii) of the State Institute of Hygiene (Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny), Director: Prof. Dr F. PRZEMYCKI.

'Investigations on the Duration of Humoral Immunity in a Population Immunized Against Poliomyelitis'

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962, pp 405-413.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Following the mass oral immunization against poliomyelitis in Poland the question arose of how long polio antibodies would persist in the immunized population. Serological studies have been carried out in 5 research centers. Blood samples were taken 3 times from the same persons: before immunization, 1 or

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POLAND

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1963 pp 405-413 (continued)

2 months after immunization as well as after 1 to 3 years. The antibodies against polio type 1 were determined in 178 persons and against type 3 in 162 persons. The results show that in those previously negative, the antibodies conversions against type 1 persisted in 85 to 100 percent of cases, and against type 3 in 71 to 100 percent of cases. However, a slight decrease of antibodies titres was observed. 6 tables; 8 references, half Polish, half Western.

2/2

POLAND

ADAMSKI, Jan; WIZA, Jozef and MAZUR, Benedykt; Wojewodstwo Health and Epidemiological Station (Wojewodzka Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna) in Poznan, Director: Docent Dr S. GRZYMALA; and the Institute of Medical Microbiology (Zaklad Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej) of the AM /Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School/ in Poznan, Director: Prof Dr J. WIZA.

"Serological Studies on Antibody Levels in Children Immunized Against Poliomyelitis in the City and Wojewodztwo of Poznan"

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962
pp 415-421.

Abstract: /Authors' English summary modified/ Serological studies on 435 children aged 6 months to 14 years immunized with Salk's inactivated vaccine and Koprowski's oral vaccine or with Koprowski's oral vaccine alone were performed. Serological studies made before immunization showed 23.4 percent of children triple negative and 29.8 triple positive. Post-

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POLAND

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962
pp 415-421 (continued)

vaccination studies showed that only 0.7 percent of sera were triple negative, the number of triple positive increased to 68.5 percent. The conversion rate of the negative sera against poliovirus type 1 was 87.1 percent, against type 2 -50.7 and against type 3 --81.1 percent. Further studies of 130 sera taken from the same children 2 years after vaccination showed absence of triple negative sera, 73.8 percent of children had antibodies against poliovirus type 3, 23.0 percent had antibodies against type 2. The studies have shown a rise in the percentage of children having antibodies from 76.6 percent to 99.3 percent at least against one type of poliovirus. 5 tables; 6 references, mostly Eastern.

2/2

POLAND

ADONAJLO, Aniela; technical aid: Jerzy PIATKOWSKI, Janina DZIKOWSKA, Henryka MAGDZIARZ, Aniela GILEWSKA; of the Department of Epidemiology (Zaklad Epidemiologii), PZH /Pans-twowy Zaklad Higieny -- State Institute of Hygiene/ Director: Prof Dr J. KOSTRZEWSKI; and the Capital City of Warsaw Station of Health and Epidemiology (Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna dla m. st. Warszawa), Director of the Epidemiology Division: graduate physician H. MALYSZKO

'Comparative Evaluation of the Immunogenic Potency of Anti-Whooping Cough Vaccines. III. Epidemiological Evaluation of the Pertussis Component of Di Te Per Combined Vaccines''

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962
pp 423-430

Abstract: /Authors' English summary modified/ Some epidemiological observations were made on children born in 1959, 1960 and 1961 in the City of Warsaw immunized with Di Te Per vaccines. It appeared that pertussis incidence was as high as

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POLAND

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962
pp 423-430 (continued)

0.1 to 2.9 percent in immunized children as against 0.2 to 20.7 percent of the non-immunized. The ratio of incidence in the immunized group to the non-immunized was estimated at 1 to 5 (mean). Similar observations were carried out in day-nurseries and children's institution in the City and Wojewodztwo of Warsaw; the results are reported. Analysis of the vaccine series used for children showed higher immunogenic potency of Polish made vaccines as compared with Swiss ones. The influence of mass immunization of children on the incidence of pertussis is discussed. 3 tables; 12 references mostly Eastern.

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POLAND

GALAZKA, Artur and OLAKOWSKI, Tadeusz; Department of Epidemiology (Zaklad Epidemiologii), State Institute of Hygiene (Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny), Warsaw, Director: Prof Dr J. KOSTRZEWSKI; and the Warsaw Wojewodztwo Health and Epidemiological Stations (Warszawska Wojewodzka Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna) in Anin, Director: Dr J. ZASZTOWT.

"Immunization of School-Age Children Against Diphtheria"

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962, pp 431-442

Abstract: Authors: English summary modified/ The need for immunization against diphtheria is discussed. Children aged 7 to 14 were immunized with two aluminum hydroxide adsorbed vaccines mixed with tetanus toxoid. The two vaccines had amounts of diphtheria toxoid varying by a factor of 10 per dose. Post-vaccination reaction and immunogenic response were tested. The vaccine containing 20 Lf per dose produced more post-vaccination reactions as compared with the vaccine

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Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962 pp 431-442 (continued)

with only 2 Lf per dose. This difference is statistically significant. Both vaccines produced good immunogenic response after the booster dose; the vaccine containing less diphtheria toxoid did not produce satisfactory response in school-age children. The antibody level after immunization rose logarithmically, as a function of the initial level before immunization. The occurrence of post-vaccination reactions as a function of antibody level before immunization is analysed and discussed. Recommendations on further studies and practices are made. 9 tables; 15 references, mainly Western.

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POLAND

WOJTON, physician Halina; Department of Hygiene (Zakład Higieny) of the AM Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School/ in Poznan; J. KOSTRZEWSKI, head of the team, and J. PIATKOWSKA, technical aid; of the Department of Epidemiology (Zakład Epidemiologii) of the State Institute of Hygiene (Państwowy Zakład Higieny) and the Sections of Epidemiology (Działy Epidemiologii) of the Wojewodstwo Health and Epidemiology Stations (Wojewodzkie Stacje Sanitarne-Epidemiologiczne).

'Remarks on the Epidemiology of Typhus in Poland'

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962
pp 443-447

Abstract: Authors: English summary modified/ Some epidemiological aspects of recrudescent typhus (Brill's disease) in Poland in 1958-1961 have been described. The total number of typhus cases decreased during this period from 287 to 207. At the same time the percentage of recrudescent cases

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Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962
pp 443-447 (continued)

was on the increase. Some further evidence showing that the present epidemiological situation in Poland is a consequence of large World War I and II epidemics was obtained. The decrease of typhus incidence in Poland in 1958-1961 was probably due to the reduced number of recrudescent cases in people who had suffered from louse-borne typhus during the World War I epidemics. 2 tables, 3 diagrams; 3 Polish references.

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POLAND

MIGDALSKA-KASSUROWA, Bronisława; Observation Ward (Oddział Obserwacyjny) of the Infectious Diseases Hospital No 1 (Szpital Zakazny Nr 1), Warsaw; Chief Physician: Docent Dr Med Br. MIGDALSKA-KASSUROWA.

'Listeriosis'

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962
pp 449-460

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] The definition, etiology, pathogenesis, pathology and clinical picture of listeriosis are briefly presented. The two commonest forms are a septic form occurring mainly in the newborn and a neural forms occurring chiefly in older children and adults. Two cases are reported on: 1) a male, aged 36, with the disease manifested as septicopyemia with some changes in the lungs; listeria cultures were obtained from blood samples and throat swabs; 2) a 2 years, 9 months baby with relapsing neural form manifested as encephalitis with hydrocephaly and mental deficiency. 60 references, mainly Western

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POLAND

KOZIOROWSKI, Czesław and PLOTNICKI, Bazyli; First Pediatric Clinic (I Klinika Pediatriczna), AM [Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School] in Wrocław, Director: Prof Dr H. HERSZFELDOWA and the Children's Clinic of Infectious Diseases (Klinika Chorob Zakaznych Wieku Dzieciecego), AM in Wrocław, Director: Prof Dr T. NOWAKOWSKI.

'A Quantitative Method of Properdin Determination by Estimating Its Protein Content'

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962
pp 461-465

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The common methods of properdin determination used to be very complex and technically difficult. The authors propose a modification based on properdin adsorption by inulin and the estimation of the protein content of the properdin-inulin complex using the tanin turbidimetric micro-technique. This modification is easy and quick and might be introduced at any clinical laboratory as a routine technique. 1 table; 1 illustration; 14 references, mainly Western.

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POLAND

NAGAJ, Helena; Wojewodztwo Health and Epidemiology Station (Wojewodzka Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna), Krakow, Director: Docent Dr M. BILEK.

'An Effort to Produce Lice Resistant to DDT Soap'

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962, pp 467-471

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Lice (*Pediculus humanus vestimentis* L.) were exposed to various solutions of 5 percent DDT soap, which resulted in the production of lice resistant to given solutions of DDT soap to which they had been previously exposed. The resistance lasted as long as the insecticide acted. It disappeared in the 9th generation (on the average) after the action of the insecticide stopped. The higher the concentration of DDT soap used, the more generations of lice remained resistant to the insecticide. 1 table; 4 diagrams; 12 references, predominantly Western.

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POLAND

GAWRONOWA, Helena; HOROCH, Czeslaw; KOZLOWSKA, Teresa; SIKORSKA, Jadwiga and SZMUNESS, Wolf; Wojewodztwo Health and Epidemiology Station (Wojewodzka Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna), Lublin, Director: Dr Cz. HOROCH.

'A Water-Borne Epidemic of Dysentery and Diarrhea'

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962, pp 473-478.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] An epidemic of bacillary dysentery and colitis probably due to the contamination of the water supply in an urban area is described. The incidence and clinical course of the diseases are discussed. The healthy carriers, primary cases, duration of the epidemic and its peaks, as well as its control are reported. 2 tables; 1 diagram; 6 references, all of them Eastern.

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